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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,403	02/25/2002	Daniel R. Salmonsens	156374-0008 (PA-1253)	6877
51414	7590	08/10/2006	EXAMINER GUILL, RUSSELL L	
GOODWIN PROCTER LLP PATENT ADMINISTRATOR EXCHANGE PLACE BOSTON, MA 02109-2881			ART UNIT 2123	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/084,403

Applicant(s)

SALMONSEN ET AL.

Examiner

Russ Guill

Art Unit

2123

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 3-7, 9, 10, 12-16, 19-23, 25, 26, 28, 30-32 and 35-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 3-7, 9, 10, 12-16, 19-23, 25, 26, 28, 30-32 and 35-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 35 and 40 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 February 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/06/2006</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

#### DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to an Amendment filed June 8, 2006. Claims 1, 2, 8, 11, 17, 18, 24, 27, 29 and 33 - 34 were previously canceled. No claims were added or canceled. Claims 3 - 7, 9 - 10, 12 - 16, 19 - 23, 25 - 26, 28, 30 - 32 and 35 - 42 are pending. Claims 3 - 7, 9 - 10, 12 - 16, 19 - 23, 25 - 26, 28, 30 - 32 and 35 - 42 have been examined. Claims 3 - 7, 9 - 10, 12 - 16, 19 - 23, 25 - 26, 28, 30 - 32 and 35 - 42 have been rejected.
2. The Examiner would like to thank the Applicant for the well-presented response, which was useful in the examination process. The Examiner appreciates the effort to perform a thorough analysis, and make appropriate arguments and amendments.

#### *Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114*

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 8, 2006 has been entered.

#### *Response to Remarks*

4. Regarding claims 3, 9, 10, 14, 19, 25, 26, 28, 30, 36 and 42 rejected under 35 USC § 112:
  - 4.1. Applicants' amendments to the claims overcome the rejections, and the rejections are withdrawn.
5. Regarding independent claims 35 and 40 rejected under 35 USC § 103:
  - 5.1. Applicant's arguments in conjunction with the claim amendments have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejections are withdrawn. However, in view of the claim amendments, and further in consideration of art provided by the Applicant on the Information Disclosure Statement dated April 6, 2006, a new rejection is made.

*Claim Objections*

6. Claim 35 is objected to for the following informalities: In line 4, the claim recites, "for facilitating presentation". It is unclear whether the phrase is an intended use or a functional limitation. Please refer to limitation (a) for comparison.
7. Claim 35 is objected to for the following informalities: In line 5, the claim recites, "for receiving a content selection". It is unclear whether the phrase is an intended use or a functional limitation. Please refer to limitation (a) for comparison.
8. Claim 40 is objected to for the following informalities: Claim 40, line 10, recites, "the rendering circuit". For the purpose of claim examination, the phrase is interpreted as, "a rendering circuit."

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

9. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

10. Claims 3, 9 - 10, 14 - 16 and 38 - 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention:

10.1. Regarding claim 38, the claim recites, "the computer is connected to the audio/visual device subsystem via a computer network." The specification and drawings appear to indicate that the computer is connected to the audio/visual system. In figure 3A, the computer is not connected to the audio/visual device subsystem (element 200).

10.2. Regarding claim 39, the claim recites, "the computer is directly connected to the audio/visual device subsystem." The specification and drawings appear to indicate that the computer is

connected to the audio/visual system. In figure 3A, the computer is not connected to the audio/visual device subsystem (element 200).

10.3. Claims 3, 9 - 10 and 14 - 16 are rejected based on their dependency on their respective intermediate and parent claims which are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

13. Claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari (U.S. Patent Number 6,119,153) in view of Gross (U.S. Patent Number 6,372,974).

13.1. Regarding claim 35,

13.2. Dujari appears to teach:

13.2.1. an audio/visual device subsystem (figure 1, elements 30, 31, 34);

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13.2.2. a rendering circuit for facilitating presentation of selected content (figure 1, elements 47, 48);

13.2.3. an emulation circuit for receiving a content selection via the user interface, the emulation circuit determining if the content is accessible via the device subsystem, and if not, obtaining the content from another source, receiving the content and providing it to the rendering circuit for presentation, the emulation circuit thereby presenting the received content to the rendering circuit as if from the device subsystem (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25).

13.3. Dujari does not specifically teach:

13.3.1. a user interface facilitating operation of the device subsystem and selection of content ;

13.3.2. an emulation circuit for receiving a content selection via the user interface, the emulation circuit determining if the content is accessible via the device subsystem, and if not, obtaining the content from another source, receiving the content, converting the content into a format displayable by the rendering circuit and providing it to the rendering circuit for presentation, the emulation circuit thereby presenting the received content to the rendering circuit as if from the device subsystem.

13.4. Gross appears to teach:

13.4.1. a user interface facilitating operation of the device subsystem and selection of content (figure 2; element 28; and column 2, lines 15 - 22);

13.4.2. converting the content into a format displayable by the rendering circuit (column 2, lines 24 - 43).

13.5. The motivation to use the art of Gross with the art of Dujari would have been the benefit recited in Gross that it would be useful to have an apparatus that allowed users to share content directly between music players, as well as to allow them to do so without violating any protection of the content afforded the content creator (column 1, lines 31 - 40), which would have been recognized by the ordinary artisan as a benefit because sharing of music normally involves using a host intermediary (column 1, lines 55 - 65).

13.6. Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Gross with the art of Dujari to produce the claimed invention.

13.7. Regarding claim 36:

13.8. Dujari appears to teach:

13.8.1. the audio/visual system comprises a drive (figure 1, elements 30, 31, 34);

13.9. Regarding claim 37:

13.10. Dujari appears to teach:

13.10.1. the another source is a computer (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25);

13.11. Regarding claim 40:

13.12. Dujari appears to teach:

13.12.1. a device subsystem (figure 1, elements 30, 31, 34);

13.12.2. determining if a content selection is accessible via the device subsystem (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25);

13.12.3. if so, reading the content from the device subsystem and rendering the content for presentation (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25);

13.12.4. if not, obtaining the content from another source, receiving the content, and rendering the content as though read from the device subsystem (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25).

13.13. Dujari does not specifically teach:

13.13.1. a user interface adapted to operate the device subsystem and facilitating selection of content thereon;

13.13.2. receiving a content selection via the user interface;

13.13.3. if not, obtaining the content from another source, receiving the content, converting the content into a format displayable by the rendering circuit, and rendering the content as though read from the device subsystem of the player device.

13.14. Gross appears to teach:

13.14.1. a user interface adapted to operate the device subsystem and facilitating selection of content thereon (figure 2; element 28; and column 2, lines 15 - 22);

13.14.2. receiving a content selection via the user interface (figure 2; element 28; and column 2, lines 15 - 22);

13.14.3. converting the content into a format displayable by the rendering circuit (column 2, lines 24 - 43).

13.14.4. rendering the content as though read from the device subsystem of the player device (figure 2; element 10; and column 2, lines 15 - 22; it would have been obvious that the content read from a remote device would have been rendered as though read from the music player, element 10 in figure 2);

13.15. Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Gross with the art of Dujari to produce the claimed invention.

13.16. Regarding claim 41:

13.17. Dujari appears to teach:

13.17.1. the content is obtained from another source via a computer network (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25).

13.18. Regarding claim 42:

13.19. Dujari appears to teach:

13.19.1. transmitting the content retrieved from said network to a computer for remote storage (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25).

13.20. Regarding claims 9 and 25:

13.21. Dujari appears to teach:

13.21.1. a memory for storing content retrieved from said computer network on said audio/visual system (column 1, lines 10 - 27, lines 65 - 67; and column 2, lines 1 - 25);

14. Claims 3 - 6, 14 - 16, 19 - 22, 30 - 32 and 38 - 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari as modified by Gross as applied to claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above, further in view of Capps (Patent Application Publication US 2002/0082730).

14.1. Dujari as modified by Gross teaches a method and a system of facilitating selection and display of media content on a player device as recited in claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above.

14.2. Regarding claim 38:

14.3. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.3.1. the computer is connected to the audio/visual device subsystem via a computer network.

14.4. Capps appears to teach:

14.4.1. the computer is connected to the audio/visual device subsystem via a computer network (figure 1, elements 65, 66, 68, 60, 42);

14.5. Regarding claim 39:

14.6. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.6.1. the computer is directly connected to the audio/visual device subsystem.

14.7. Capps appears to teach:

14.7.1. the computer is directly connected to the audio/visual device subsystem (figure 1, elements 20, 42);

14.8. Regarding claims 3 and 19:

14.9. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

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14.9.1. the computer network is selected from a group consisting of: a global computer network, a local area network, and a wide area network.

14.10. Capps appears to teach:

14.10.1. the computer network is selected from a group consisting of: a global computer network, a local area network, and a wide area network (figure 1, elements 66, 67).

14.11. Regarding claims 4 and 20:

14.12. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.12.1. said audio/visual device subsystem is selected from a group consisting of a digital versatile disk system, a digital video cassette recorder, an audio presentation device and a television

14.13. Capps appears to teach:

14.13.1. an audio/visual device subsystem is selected from a group consisting of a digital versatile disk system, a digital video cassette recorder, an audio presentation device and a television (figure 1, elements 72, 42).

14.14. Regarding claims 5 and 21:

14.15. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.15.1. the rendering circuit decompresses said content prior to presentation

14.16. Capps appears to teach:

14.16.1. the rendering circuit decompresses said content prior to presentation (paragraph 3; it would have been obvious that an MP3 file would need to be decompressed).

14.17. Regarding claims 6 and 22:

14.18. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.18.1. the rendering circuit formats said content prior to presentation.

14.19. Capps appears to teach:

14.19.1. the rendering circuit formats said content prior to presentation (paragraphs 3 and 31; it would have been obvious that the emulation system must format the information);

14.20. Regarding claims 14 and 30:

14.20.1. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.20.1.1. the emulation circuit includes stored instruction sequences to control data flow through the audio/visual system based on at least one of the following parameters: at least one parameter of said computer network, at least one parameter of a target device in said computer network, an output display requirement of said audio/visual system, a data type of said content and a data characteristic of said content.

14.20.2. Capps appears to teach:

14.20.2.1. the emulation circuit includes stored instruction sequences to control data flow through the audio/visual system based on at least one parameter of said computer network (figure 1, element 68; the ordinary artisan at the time of invention would have known that there were stored instructions based on a parameter of the network), at least one parameter of a target device in said computer network (figure 1, element 65; the ordinary artisan at the time of invention would have known that there were stored instructions based on the parameters of the target device), and a data type of said content (figure 1, element 60; the ordinary artisan at the time of invention would have known that there were stored instructions based on the data type of content).

14.21. Regarding claims 15 and 31:

14.21.1. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.21.1.1. at least one parameter of said target device is one or more of the following: a bandwidth of said target device, and a storage size of said target device.

14.21.2. Capps appears to teach:

14.21.2.1. at least one parameter of said target device is a bandwidth of said target device (figure 1, element 65; the ordinary artisan at the time of invention would have known that

the bandwidth of the target device would have stored instructions to control the data flow through the audio/visual system).

14.22. Regarding claims 16 and 32:

14.22.1. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

14.22.1.1. stored instruction sequences to control data flow through the audio/visual system by providing a handshake protocol based on said at least one parameter to optimize data flow.

14.22.2. Capps appears to teach:

14.22.2.1. stored instruction sequences to control data flow through the audio/visual system by providing a handshake protocol based on said at least one parameter to optimize data flow (figure 1, elements 66, 68; the ordinary artisan at the time of invention would have known that there were stored instructions to control the data flow through the audio/visual system by providing a handshake protocol based on a parameter of the network, such as the communications protocol).

14.23. The motivation to use the art of Capps with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross would have been the benefit recited in Capps that the invention improves a user's online media experience (paragraph [0006]).

14.24. Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Capps with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross to produce the claimed invention.

15. Claims 7, 13 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari as modified by Gross as applied to claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above, further in view of Putterman (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0135859).

15.1. Dujari as modified by Gross teaches the audio/visual system as described in Claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above.

15.2. Regarding claims 7 and 23:

15.3. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

15.3.1. packetizing said content for distribution to a home network system.

15.4. Putterman teaches:

15.4.1. packetizing said content for distribution to a home network system (paragraphs 41, 2, 3, 4 and 5).

15.5. Regarding claim 13:

15.5.1. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

15.5.1.1. said audio/visual system is coupled to a network comprising a plurality of audio/visual apparatuses, and said emulation circuit retrieving said content from one of said plurality of audio/visual apparatuses.

15.5.2. Putterman teaches,

15.5.2.1. that the audio/visual system is coupled to a network comprising a plurality of audio/visual apparatuses, and said emulation circuit retrieving said content from one of said plurality of audio/visual apparatuses (paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 5; and figure 2).

15.6. The motivation to use the art of Putterman with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross would have been the benefit recited in Putterman that the system provides a method to access multiple audio/visual devices located on a home network (paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5); this method would have been recognized by the ordinary artisan as a valuable benefit. Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Putterman with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross to produce the claimed inventions.

16. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari as modified by Gross and Capps as applied to claims 3 - 6, 14 - 16, 19 - 22, 30 - 32 and 38 - 39 above, further in view of Yang (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0110236).

16.1. Dujari as modified by Gross and Capps teaches the audio/visual system as described in claims 3 - 6, 14 - 16, 19 - 22, 30 - 32 and 38 - 39 above.

16.2. Regarding claim 10:

16.3. Dujari as modified by Gross and Capps does not specifically teach:

16.3.1. the emulation circuit transcodes information retrieved from a computer network

16.4. Yang teaches:

16.4.1. Transcoding information retrieved from a computer network (figure 5; and paragraphs 43, 93 and 95).

17. The motivation to use the art of Yang with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross and Capps would have been the benefit recited in Yang that the system provides an efficient and flexible novel solution to generic multi-media content delivery (paragraph 0023). Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Yang with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross and Capps to produce the claimed invention.

18. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari as modified by Gross as applied to claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above, further in view of Yang (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0110236).

18.1. Dujari as modified by Gross teaches the audio/visual system as described in claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above.

18.2. Regarding claim 26:

18.3. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

18.3.1. transcoding said content retrieved from said computer network.

18.4. Yang teaches:

18.4.1. Transcoding information retrieved from a computer network (figure 5; and paragraphs 43, 93 and 95).

18.5. The motivation to use the art of Yang with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross would have been the benefit recited in Yang that the system provides an efficient and flexible novel solution to generic multi-media content delivery (paragraph 0023). Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Yang with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross to produce the claimed invention

19. Claims 12 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dujari as modified by Gross as applied to claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above, further in view of Janik (Patent Application Publication US 2005/0113946).

19.1. Dujari as modified by Gross teaches the audio/visual system as described in claims 9, 25, 35 - 37 and 40 - 42 above.

19.2. Regarding claims 12 and 28:

19.3. Dujari as modified by Gross does not specifically teach:

19.3.1. receiving a control signal from a remote control, said control signal being converted by said player device to a network command for retrieving said content.

19.4. Janik teaches:

19.4.1. A remote control, said remote control to issue a control signal that is converted by said audio/visual system to a network command or retrieving said information (figure 1; and Abstract).

19.4.2. The motivation to use the art of Janik with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross would have been the benefit recited in Janik that the system allows a user to control content that is stored on a computer from the audio/visual system (paragraph 11). Therefore, as discussed above, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of invention to use the art of Janik with the art of Dujari as modified by Gross to produce the claimed inventions.

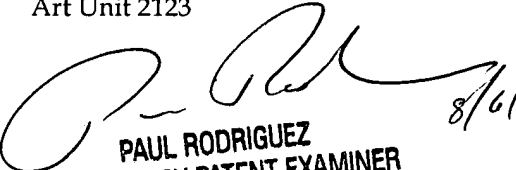
20. Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in their entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

*Conclusion*

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Russ Guill whose telephone number is 571-272-7955. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM.
22. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Rodriguez can be reached on 571-272-3753. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC2100 Group Receptionist: 571-272-2100.
23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RG

Russ Guill  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2123

  
8/6/06  
PAUL RODRIGUEZ  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100